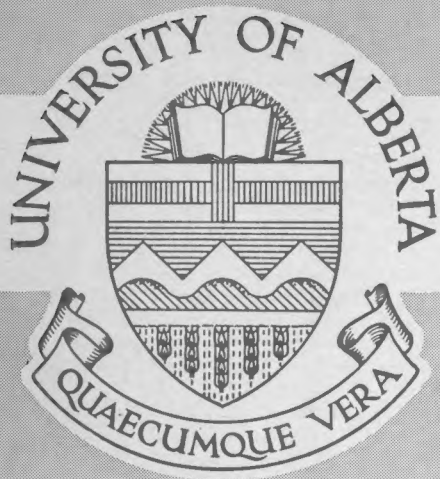


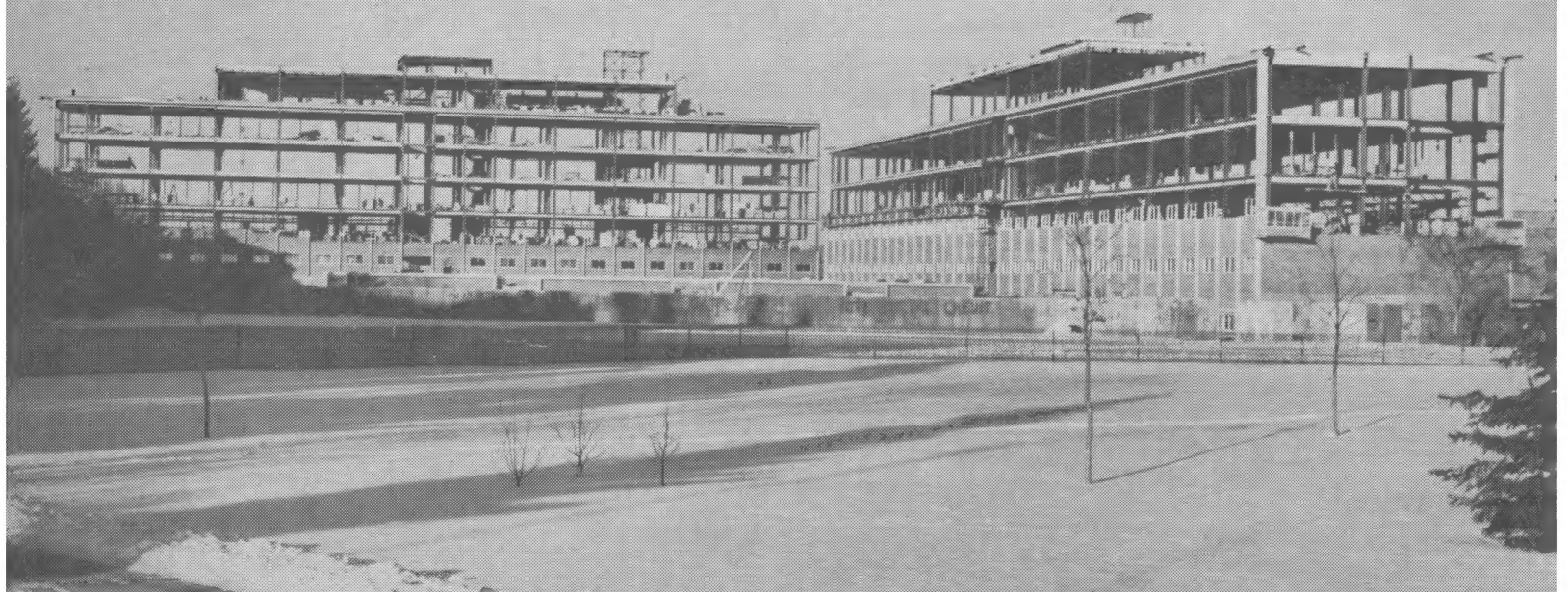


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VERGIL, AENEID II, 437

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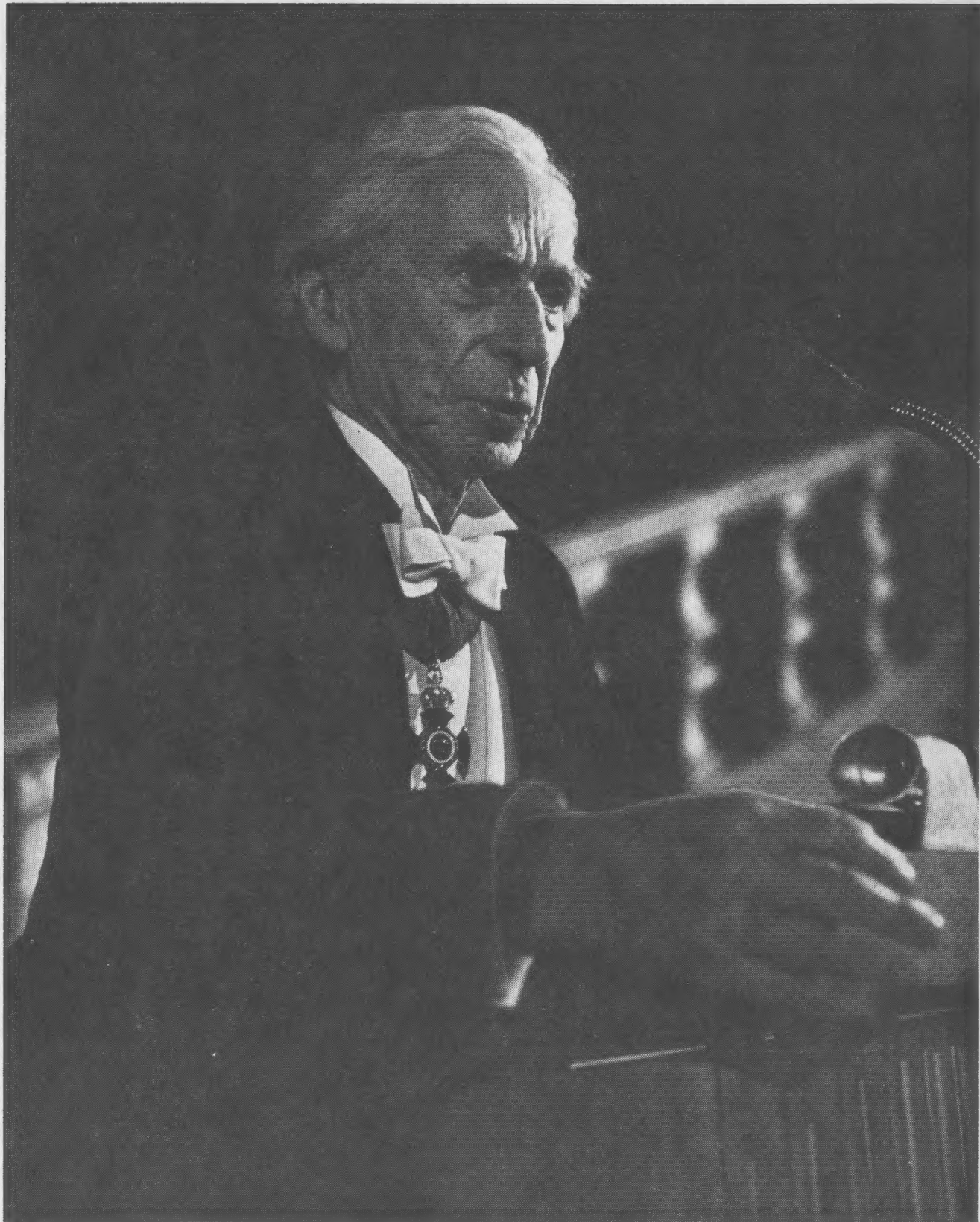
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the cover . . .

Vergil and the President provided the inspiration for the descriptive title of the early winter view of the Physical Sciences Building. Completely bricked now it looms large on the north quad.

—PHOTO BY WELLS



—Photo by Seymour-Magnum

BERTRAND RUSSELL

... making his speech at the Nobel Prize banquet. He received the
Nobel Prize for literature in 1950

University Education and Modern Conditions *

by Bertrand Russell

BERTRAND RUSSELL, the Nobel Prize winning philosopher, has written his thoughts on higher education for alumni magazines only.

His article, next page, is a provocative one, in some respects—and our readers may not agree with everything he has to say. In the belief that provoking the thoughts of readers is in the highest tradition of alumni publishing, we offered three associates of the University, a well-known alumnus, a distinguished member of the academic staff, and a combination alumna — still undergraduate, the opportunity to write in the spirit of this tradition.

Harold Victor Weekes '48 '50, is a member of the staff of the English department at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. In his undergraduate days Harold had a great deal to do with the perpetuation of "Stet", an undergraduate publication which over the years suffered various vicissitudes on the campus. In 1950-51 Harold taught at the U. of A.; in 1952 he was a teaching fellow at the University of Toronto; in 1954 he joined the staff of Mount Allison University in Sackville and for the past few years has been located in Guelph.

We are indebted to Harold for his lively dissertation with accompanying sidenotes in which he stated, "I have tried to consider Canadian Universities rather than Universities in general, Lord Russell's province."

Miss Mary Galbraith '59, daughter of the well-known Red Deer publisher, Dr. F. P. Galbraith '59, is completing a further year's study in the Faculty of Education and is vice-president of the Students' Union. In an accompanying article, swatted up during the Christmas recess, Mary has defined her reactions to the statements on higher education made by the world-famous thinker.

Few graduates and friends of the University will fail to recognize the name and literary style of W. G. Hardy, long-time member of the University Classics department. Dr. Hardy had recently completed his newest best seller, "City of Libertines" and when Lord Russell's article crossed our desk we took a chance that his pen might still be warm. It was, and we have a pungent poke at "progressivism".

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Education is a vast and complex subject involving many problems of great difficulty. I propose, in what follows, to deal with only one of these problems, namely, the adaption of university education to modern conditions.

Universities are an institution of considerable antiquity. They developed during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries out of cathedral schools where scholastic theologians learned the art of dialectic. But, in fact, the aims which inspired universities go back to ancient times.

One may say that Plato's Academy was the first university. Plato's Academy had certain well-marked objectives. It aimed at producing the sort of people who would be suitable to become Guardians in his ideal Republic. The education which Plato designed was not in his day what would now be called "cultural". A "cultural" education consists mainly in the learning of Greek and Latin. But the Greeks had no need to learn Greek and no occasion to learn Latin. What Plato mainly wished his Academy to teach was, first, mathematics and astronomy, and, then, philosophy. The philosophy was to have a scientific inspiration with a tincture of Orphic mysticism.

Something of this sort, in various modified forms, persisted in the West until the Fall of Rome. After some centuries, it was taken up by the Arabs and, from them, largely through the Jews, transmitted back to the West. In the West it still retained much of Plato's original political purpose, since it aimed at producing an educated elite with a more or less complete monopoly of political power. This aim persisted, virtually unchanged, until the latter half of the nineteenth century. From that time onwards, the aim has become increasingly modified by the intrusion of two new elements: democracy and science. The intrusion of democracy into academic practice and theory is much more profound than that of science, and much more difficult to combine with anything like the aims of Plato's Academy.

Until it was seen that political democracy had become inevitable,

universal education, which is now taken for granted in all civilized countries, was vehemently opposed, on grounds which were broadly aristocratic. There had been ever since ancient times a very sharp line between the educated and the uneducated. The educated had had a severe training and had learnt much, while the uneducated could not read or write. The educated, who had a monopoly of political power, dreaded the extension of schools to the "lower classes." The President of the Royal Society, in the year 1807, considered that it would be disastrous if working men could read, since he feared that they would spend their time reading Tom Paine. When my grandfather established an elementary school in his parish, well-to-do neighbours were outraged, saying that he had destroyed the hitherto aristocratic character of the neighbourhood. It was political democracy—at least, in England—that brought a change of opinion in this matter. Disraeli, after securing the vote for urban working men, favoured compulsory education with the phrase, "We must educate our masters." Education came to seem the right of

all who desired it. But it was not easy to see how this right was to be extended to university education; nor, if it were, how universities could continue to perform their ancient functions.

The reasons which have induced civilized countries to adopt universal education are various. There were enthusiasts for enlightenment who saw no limits to the good that could be done by instruction. Many of these were very influential in the early advocacy of compulsory education. Then there were practical men who realized that a modern State and modern processes of production and distribution cannot easily be managed if a large proportion of the population cannot read. A third group were those who advocated education as a democratic right. There was a fourth group, more silent and less open, which saw the possibilities of education from the point of view of official propaganda. The importance of education in this regard is very great. In the eighteenth century, most wars were unpopular; but, since men have been able to read the newspapers, almost all wars have been popular. This is

BERTRAND RUSSELL, 3rd Earl Russell, has been described as a philosopher who is harder to sum up in a short space than any philosopher since Plato. Certainly he is the most eminent English philosopher of the twentieth century; certainly he is a writer of rare power and wide range, enough to have earned him the Nobel Prize for literature in 1950. Upon presentation of the Nobel Prize, he was characterized as a "champion of humanity and freedom of thought."

Now in his 87th year, Lord Russell has written countless essays and more than 45 books, the most recent in 1959. This last, *My Philosophical Development*, is an assessment of the condition of modern philosophy and of his own directions of thought. Perhaps his most famous book is *Principia Mathematica*, written in collaboration with Alfred North Whitehead, which helped to revolutionize modern mathematical logic.

History, social theory, science, mathematics, logic, epistemology, religion, education: all have been Lord Russell's concern. He has never hesitated to espouse the unpopular or the unconventional, if he considered it the way of truth. He was, for example, jailed for his pacificism during World War I. When his book *On Education* was published in 1926, his theories were considered too advanced, but many have since found favor. To practice his own theories, he ran a school for boys and girls, from 1927 to 1932.

In addition to university teaching in England, he taught in the United States from 1938 to 1944. He spent a year at the University of Chicago, one at UCLA, and several at the Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pa. An appointment at the College of the City of New York was revoked as a result of controversy over his views of sex and marriage.

Returning to Britain in 1944, Lord Russell accepted a fellowship from Trinity College, Cambridge, where he now maintains an office. He has a home in Wales.

only one instance of the hold on public opinion which Authority has acquired through education.

Although universities were not directly concerned in these educational processes, they have been profoundly affected by them in ways which are, broadly speaking, inevitable, but which are, in part, very disturbing to those who wish to preserve what was good in older ideals.

It is difficult to speak in advocacy of older ideals without using language that has a somewhat old-fashioned flavour. There is a distinction, which formerly received general recognition, between skill and wisdom. The growing complexities of technique have tended to blur this distinction, at any rate in certain regions.

There are kinds of skill which are not specially respected although they are difficult to acquire. A contortionist, I am told, has to begin training in early childhood, and, when proficient, he possesses a very rare and difficult skill. But it is not felt that this skill is socially useful, and it is, therefore, not taught in schools or universities. A great many skills, however, indeed a rapidly increasing number, are very vital elements in the wealth and power of a nation. Most of these skills are new and do not command the respect of ancient tradition. Some of them may be considered to minister to wisdom, but a great many certainly do not.

But what, you will ask, do you mean by "wisdom"? I am not prepared with a neat definition. But I will do my best to convey what I think the word is capable of meaning. It is a word concerned partly with knowledge and partly with feeling. It should denote a certain intimate union of knowledge with apprehension of human destiny and the purposes of life. It requires a certain breadth of vision, which is hardly possible without considerable knowledge. But it demands, also, a breadth of feeling, a certain kind of universality of sympathy.

I think that higher education should do what is possible towards promoting not only knowledge, but

wisdom. I do not think that this is easy; and I do not think that the aim should be too conscious, for, if it is, it becomes stereotyped and priggish. It should be something existing almost unconsciously in the teacher and conveyed almost unintentionally to the pupil. I agree with Plato in thinking this the greatest thing that education can do. Unfortunately, it is one of the things most threatened by the intrusion of crude democratic shibboleths into our universities.



The fanatic of democracy is apt to say that all men are equal. There is a sense in which this is true, but it is not a sense which much concerns the educator. What can be meant by the phrase "All men are equal" is that in certain respects they have equal rights and should have an equal share of basic political power. Murder is a crime whoever the victim may be, and everybody should be protected against it by the law and the police. Any set of men or women which has no share in political power is pretty certain to suffer injustices of an indefensible sort. All men should be equal before the law. It is such principles which constitute what is valid in democracy.

But this should not mean that we cannot recognize differing degrees of skill or merit in different individuals. Every teacher knows that some pupils are quick to learn and others are slow. Every teacher knows that some boys and girls are eager to acquire knowledge, while

others have to be forced into the minimum demanded by Authority. When a group of young people are all taught together in one class, regardless of their greater or less ability, the pace has to be too quick for the stupid and too slow for the clever. The amount of teaching that a young person needs depends to an enormous extent upon his ability and his tastes. A stupid child will only pay attention to what has to be learnt while the teacher is there to insist upon the subject-matter of the lesson. A really clever young person, on the contrary, needs opportunity and occasional guidance when he finds some difficulty momentarily insuperable. The practice of teaching clever and stupid pupils together is extremely unfortunate, especially as regards the ablest of them. Infinite boredom settles upon these outstanding pupils while matters that they have long ago understood are being explained to those who are backward.

This evil is greater the greater the age of the student. By the time that an able young man is at a university, what he needs is occasional advice (not orders) as to what to read, and an instructor who has time and sympathy to listen to his difficulties. The kind of instructor that I have in mind should be thoroughly competent in the subject in which the student is specializing, but he should be still young enough to remember the difficulties that are apt to be obstacles to the learner, and not yet so ossified as to be unable to discuss without dogmatism. Discussion is a very essential part in the education of the best students and requires an absence of authority if it is to be free and fruitful. I am thinking not only of discussion with teachers but of discussion among the students themselves. For such discussion, there should be leisure. And, indeed, leisure during student years is of the highest importance. When I was an undergraduate, I made a vow that, when in due course I became a lecturer, I would not think that lectures do any good as a method of instruction, but only as an occasional stimu-

(Continued on Page 6)

lus. So far as the abler students are concerned, I still take this view. Lectures as a means of instruction are traditional in universities and were no doubt useful before the invention of printing, but since that time they have been out of date as regards the abler kind of students.

It is, I am profoundly convinced, a mistake to object on democratic grounds to the separation of abler from less able pupils in teaching. In matters that the public considers important no one dreams of such an application of supposed democracy. Everybody is willing to admit that some athletes are better than others and that movie stars deserve more honour than ordinary mortals. That is because they have a kind of skill which is much admired even by those who do not possess it. But intellectual ability, so far from being admired by stupid boys, is positively and actively despised; and even among grown-ups, the term "egg-head" is not expressive of respect. It has been one of the humiliations of the military authorities of our time that the man who now a days brings success in war is no longer a gentleman of commanding aspect, sitting upright upon a prancing horse, but a wretched scientist whom every military-minded boy would have bullied throughout his youth. However, it is not for special skill in slaughter that I should wish to see the "egg-head" respected.

The needs of the modern world have brought a conflict, which I think could be avoided, between scientific subjects and those that are called "cultural." The latter represent tradition and still have, in my country, a certain snobbish pre-eminence. Cultural ignorance, beyond a point, is despised. Scientific ignorance, however complete, is not. I do not think, myself, that the division between cultural and scientific education should be nearly as definite as it has tended to become. I think that every scientific student should have some knowledge of history and literature, and that every cultural student should have some acquaintance with some of the basic ideas of science. Some people will

. . . too many Chief's feathers . . .

H. V. Weekes '48 '50

FOR reasons best known to himself, the editor of *The New Trail* has asked me, in relation to Bertrand Russell's article, first, whether in my undergraduate days at the University of Alberta I acquired more skill or more wisdom, and second, whether I might not find it in me to disagree with the eminent philosopher. To the first question I might answer that I hope I acquired a little of each; for skill I am perhaps indebted to the course of studies, and for wisdom to the rare understanding, enthusiasm, and sincerity of one or two of my professors, in whose footsteps I might venture to walk at least part of the way. To the second question I can but ans-

say that there is not time, during the university curriculum, to achieve this. But I think that opinion arises partly from unwillingness to adapt teaching to those who are not going to penetrate very far into the subject in question. More specifically, whatever cultural education is offered to scientific students should not involve a knowledge of Latin or Greek. And I think that whatever of science is offered to those who are not going to specialize in any scientific subject should deal partly with scientific history and partly with general aspects of scientific method. I think it is a good thing to invite occasional lectures from eminent men to be addressed to the general body of students and not only to those who specialize in the subject concerned.

There are some things which I think it ought to be possible, though at present it is not, to take for granted in all who are engaged in university teaching. Such men or women must, of course, be proficient in some special skill. But, in addition to this, there is a general outlook which it is their duty to put before those

whom they are instructing. They should exemplify the values of intellect and of the search for knowledge. They should make it clear that what at any time passes for knowledge may, in fact, be erroneous. They should inculcate an undogmatic temper, a temper of continual search and not of comfortable certainty. They should try to create an awareness of the world as a whole, and not only of what is near in space and time. Through the recognition of the likelihood of error, they should make clear the importance of tolerance. They should remind the student that those whom posterity honours have very often been unpopular in their own day and that, on this ground, social courage is a virtue of supreme importance. Above all, every educator who is engaged in an attempt to make the best of the students to whom he speaks must regard himself as the servant of truth and not of this or that political or sectarian interest. Truth is a shining goddess, always veiled, always distant, never wholly approachable, but worthy of all the devotion of which the human spirit is capable.

wer that, whatever its source, I have wisdom enough to recognize my limitations.

However, it is impossible to study and then to teach in a number of universities without coming to some conclusion about the proper place of the university in modern life, and Bertrand Russell's article serves to remind one of a latent dissatisfaction with the place it does in fact occupy. In the first place, it seems to be more generally accepted that every red-blooded Canadian, with or without brains, is entitled to at least one university degree. Once a student has been accepted by a university, it is almost impossible for him to avoid a B.A. or B.Sc. save through the most militant stupidity. Even a bare pass is dignified as "fourth class honors". As a natural consequence, the bachelor's degree has sunk in distinction below that formerly enjoyed by senior matriculation. On the other hand, well-developed muscles are accorded the honor of a doctorate. That is not to say that all university degrees are nonsense, but those that detract from the value, in public opinion at least, of those that are the proper recognition of mental attainment. It is indeed to be questioned whether the university is the proper place for the promotion of democratic mediocrity.

Traditionally, the university is the leader of the nation's thought; today it seems more concerned with turning out what society expects of it. It is surely reasonable, however, to expect the university first of all to decide what its role is to be; vagueness on this point may be the reason for many of the ills that plague our university communities. Is the university to concern itself primarily with providing an opportunity for the intellectually superior, or is it to devote its energies to "educating our masters" without any great regard for high standards of excellence? Either endeavor is perhaps worthy, and possibly both can be carried out successfully, but only if the two endeavors are not confused to the frustration of the intelligent and the unmerited glorification of the masses.



MARY GALBRAITH '59

"... either skill or wisdom ..."

Lord Russell would have little reason to worry about the predominance of Latin and Greek in Canadian "culture" programs. In the main we turn out students as we find them, blissfully ignorant of even English. On the other hand, the division between cultural and scientific education is perhaps as wide in Canadian as in British universities, but here science is king, and it is disturbing to realize that we can build scientific monsters without developing either any sense of responsibility for their creation or any philosophy to enable us to live with them. The old-maidish futility of recent petitions to Ottawa is a case in point. The people of Canada have a right to expect more intelligent leadership from their universities, and from the products of their universities. At the present time we are giving too many chief's feathers to run-of-the-mill Indians.



LORD RUSSELL sees the universities affected, though not directly concerned, in various educational processes. Having divided the pursuit of knowledge into the accumulation of either skills or wisdom, or a combination of the two factors, a question arises as to whether the separation of these two fields might not be the best answer to our overcrowded institutions of higher learning.

Could not the university be left to the pursuance of the liberal arts and the acquiring of specialized skills fall under the jurisdiction of a technical training school? If this did occur, would we not lose one of the major reasons for existence of a university, which is to gather together a community of scholars for the purpose of study and instruction devoted to the pursuit of truth and the acquisition of knowledge in a variety of fields.

With a broad field of subject matter within easy access in a limited area would it not be easier to provide the student with a better general education? This also brings a question to the fore: Is it better for a student to have a general knowledge of many subjects taught at the university or should the student concentrate on a specialized skill within a restricted field. Could we not compromise a bit here? Why not give the arts student a few courses intended as, Lord Russell has suggested, to acquaint him with the nature of the scientific method and the general history of science. The science student then, could supplement his highly selective program with general courses in philosophy, English and history. Perhaps such a plan might contribute a trifle more to the considerable knowledge which is an essential part of Russell's "wisdom."

I agree with Lord Russell's view that all men are equal in the eyes of the law but that this recognition of equality should not mean that we class all students as being equal. We do recognize a difference between a movie star and an ordinary citizen, an Olympic athlete and a high school track meet participant. Having recognized a superior skill in these

(Continued on Page 8)

fields, is it not the proper thing to recognize a similar difference among the abilities of students and govern our methods of instruction accordingly? There seems to be little advantage in confirming the poorer and the abler student to the same classroom where the teaching level will succeed in boring the bright student and frustrating the poor students. Group the pupils of low ability together and arrange instruction for their level — instruction that will prove worthwhile and possibly stimulate their lagging interest in academic pursuits. Place the abler students together under a capable instructor. Stimulate a certain amount of competition and activity on their own under the teacher's supervision. Stimulate discussion, encourage questions and provide easy access to relative material — books, pamphlets, posters, folders, and filmstrips.

When the students finally attain university entrance requirements, should they not be prepared to pursue knowledge and truth only guided by their professors rather than committing to their notebooks every word which the professor utters from his lectern in front of class. Surely by the time we do reach the institutions of higher learning we should be able to gather and assimilate much of the information gleaned in a lecture on our own time. The professor should then serve not as a purveyor of facts easily obtained by the individual student, but as a source of additional information which would supplement the knowledge of the student. As a discussion leader or a director of student discussion, the professor could perform an invaluable service, a service for which I think, his position was intended.

Then let us reserve our universities for those students sincerely interested in knowledge, not only as a means to a livelihood, but knowledge for its own sake. Let our institutions sift out the students that are here because it seemed the thing to



W. G. HARDY

"... education for moroncracy"

do. Perhaps we could institute a basic lecture program in the first year of university but let it be replaced in senior years with student centered study instead of a rote memorization of lecture notes technique which all too often is sufficient to attain an excellent grade on an examination paper.

Let us try to produce a graduate with a relatively well founded education—a graduate who can think and express an intelligent opinion in a world of mass communication and its stifling of individual thought. Then may we be slightly qualified to begin and continue a search for truth.



THERE is little that is new in Bertrand Russell's article. It is almost a cliché, for instance, that North American society is suspicious of both intellectualism and non-conformity. Similarly, in her **So Little for the Mind** Hilda Neatby has pointed out forcibly the way in which equalitarianism, as implemented in our schools by "progressivism", endangers true education and the future of true democracy.

Mr. Russell's article, then, is chiefly a restatement of the obvious. Most University educators, I think, would agree that the teaching of vocational skills is not the correct aim of higher education and that, since, students do differ in ability, opportunity should be given to the bright students to go ahead as fast and as far as they can. They would also concur with his definition of "wisdom" and that the objective of a University education is to give those students who have the intellectual capacity the chance to strive toward "wisdom".

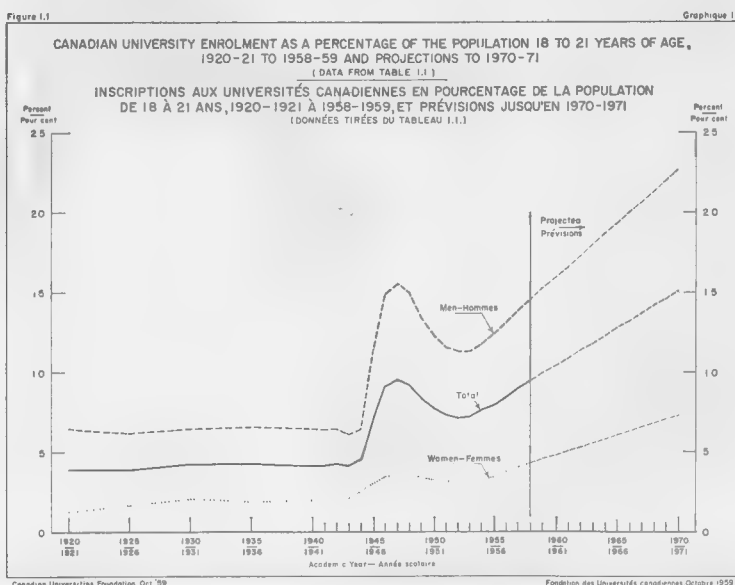
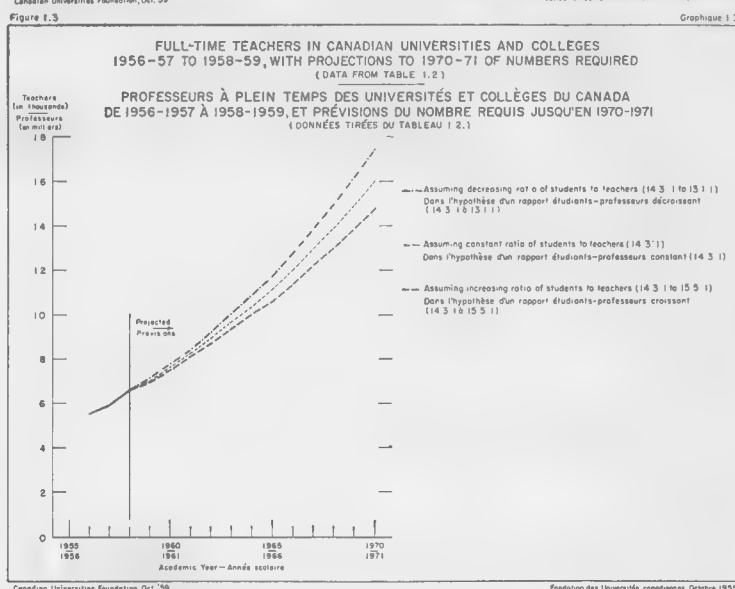
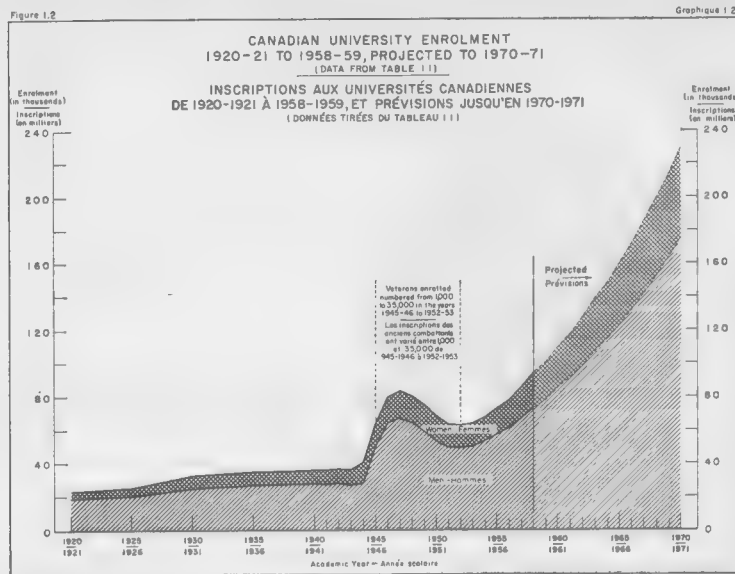
The problem of the clash between scientific and "cultural" subjects needs, perhaps, to be explored more fully than Mr. Russell attempts. In the humanities the objectives of higher education — namely to instil an objective approach, aesthetic appreciation, tolerance, the desire to know and the search for truth, no matter whither the road leads — can be approached directly. In Science, *per se* except, possibly, for aesthetic appreciation, the approach can be as direct. But in any scientific field, as I understand it, the pressures from the increasingly technological aspect of modern life grow stronger each year. Hence, in any science pattern of study, there is, inevitably, and, perhaps, necessarily a preoccupation with the practical application of what is studied. And hence the tendency in our Universities, in any field of science, to jam the course of study with those subjects which will be of value to a greater capability in that particular field. This tendency, in turn, squeezes out the "cultural" subjects of which Mr. Russell speaks.

At the University of Alberta, as far as the Arts and Science programme is concerned, there is a conscious effort to have Arts students gain an understanding of science and vice versa. We have weaknesses in our system of University education, one of the foremost being the lack of sufficient teaching strength to enable the staff to promote in small classes that discussion which Mr. Russell regards, quite rightly, as a **desideratum**.

In my opinion we are, at present, badly hampered, too, by the injury done to the academic standards of matriculation by the "progressivist" objectives in our public and high schools.

Mass education, has, too often, been interpreted as education for moroncracy. It is encouraging, however, to see signs of a realization that bright students ought to be given as much special attention as the dull or retarded. At some time, possibly, as a province, we may realize that each student must earn his "right" to a high school or University education by ability and hard work.

To assure proper academic standards Universities must "hold the line"; and what Mr. Russell has to say about the dangers to the true aims of higher education from "crude democratic shibboleths" ought to be considered carefully. In place of his adjective "crude" I would say "false", and this, I fancy, is what Mr. Russell means when he points out the fallacy of thinking that the statement "All men are equal" means that they are all equal in mental capacity. A democracy, in my opinion, needs more than any other form of government to give its brilliant minds the opportunity to become men of vision and knowledge. Yet, in practice, in our materialistic and increasingly technological society the trend seems to be to cut down or, at least, sneer at those who do not conform to ignorant "togetherness".





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ORCHIDS FOR ALUMNI

THE statistics for The Alumni Fund, in its "debut" year, are soaring weekly to new and unexpected heights.

With the campaign less than two months old by the turn of the year 1,179 graduates had, in a thoughtful and proportionate manner "reported in" with a total of \$11,275.

In substance this amount represents the "living endowment" equivalent of the income at 5% on \$225,500. It also constitutes more than double the highest net amount of fee revenue ever previously received in a 12-month period in the history of the Alumni Association.

To those 1,179 graduates who have already made their "thank-offering" for 1959-60 we extend the warmest commendation of the Alumni Association and the University. It was extremely important to have your stamp of approval in the testing year.

THE ALUMNI FUND

1959-60

The Day By Day Statistical Story To January 1st

Date	Number of Contributors	Total Receipts	Average Contribution
November 23, 1959	277	\$ 2,897	\$10.45
November 24	305	3,150	
November 26	336	3,300	
November 27	374	3,627	
November 28	402	3,843	
November 30	426	4,136	
December 1	468	4,528	
December 2	526	5,065	
December 3	575	5,487	
December 4	628	5,970	
December 5	678	6,482	9.50
December 8	746	7,133	
December 10	835	7,981	
December 11	945	8,634	
December 12	969	8,864	
December 14	1,004	9,190	9.10
December 15	1,017	9,290	
December 16	1,032	9,474	
December 17	1,064	9,732	
December 18	1,081	10,029	
December 21	1,102	10,279	
December 22	1,125	10,609	
December 23	1,141	10,842	
December 24	1,150	10,896	
December 28	1,162	11,025	9.48
December 29	1,168	11,070	
December 30	1,171	11,095	
December 31	1,179	11,275	9.56

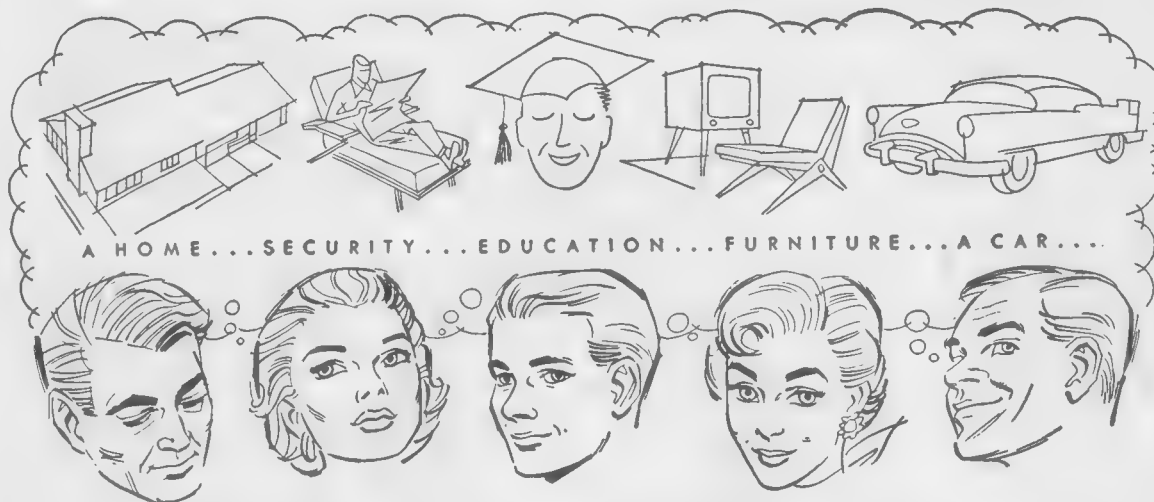


JUNIOR COLLEGE OPENS AT CAMROSE

People from all over the province gathered to witness the official opening of the new \$200,000 Camrose Lutheran Junior College of the University of Alberta. Special services were held in the downtown Lutheran Church in the morning. The featured speaker was Dr. W. H. Johns, President of the University of Alberta. A consecration service was held in the college and several hundred persons made an inspection tour of the new building. They saw modern materials and design incorporated into the building which harmonized well with the view overlooking the Stoney Creek. They also inspected bright and pleasant classrooms, two of them specially designed in the basement to accommodate commercial students. The library of the new Junior College is especially well stocked with reference books. Many more features include science laboratories and an intercom system that serves dual purposes.

Luther S. Olson '49 served as chairman of the Camrose Lutheran College Board of Directors at the time that the Junior College was being brought into being. In affiliation with the University of Alberta, the college now offers first-year University courses leading to the B.A. degree in English, History and Psychology, the B.Sc. degree in Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics and General Science, the B.Ed. degree and second year courses in Pre-Medicine and Pre-Dentistry.

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Cameron Commission Completes Two Year Study of Education

The Royal Commission on Education, appointed by the Government of Alberta December 31, 1957, to study, and make recommendations concerning education within the province, travelled more than 6,000 miles during the course of its investigations.

The six member group, headed by Senator Donald Cameron '30 '35, director of the Banff School of Fine Arts, began public hearings in April, 1957. During the 160 days the Commission sat as a board, it considered submissions from such varied sources as Home and School Associations, religious groups, cultural organizations, ethnic groups, Chambers of Commerce, private individuals and others. Of more than 200 briefs the Commission received, 185 were presented by their conceivers at the twenty different locations the Commission held hearings throughout the province.

Compilation of the material required a staff of up to 15 persons, and required three offices at the headquarters in an Edmonton office building. The final report contained 280 different recommendations contained in 684 pages. The Commission was dissolved Nov. 9, 1959, the date on which the report was submitted to the government. Copies will be available from the Queen's Printer early in 1960.

Son of University Professor Rhodes Scholar for 1959

Henry Glyde, outstanding Alberta athlete and son of Professor and Mrs. H. G. Glyde, has been selected as the Alberta Rhodes Scholar for 1959.

Henry is an honors student in physics at the University and was a record holder in middle-distance running.

He will likely continue studying physics at Oxford University although there is a possibility he may study philosophy instead.

Rhodes Scholarships are provided for under the will of empire-builder Cecil Rhodes. The will provided for 200 scholarships to be awarded to about 200 students every year from the British Commonwealth and the United States.

c/o Botany Division
Department of Agriculture
Kuala Lampur, Malaya

The Secretary
The Alumni Association
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Dear Sir:

In response to your request for donations for the U. of A. Alumni Fund I have been reluctant to send you cash in view of the disparity in exchange rates which would make my contribution in Malayan money small in terms of Canadian money.

It would therefore be more profitable for me and for the Association that I donate Malayan arts and crafts which could be auctioned at one of the Association's dances and the money used in swelling the Alumni Fund.

You will be receiving a parcel from me sometime in January and it contains Malayan arts and crafts worth \$25 Malayan. I hope you will be able to auction the goods and net \$25 Canadian or more.

I shall be very grateful for your views on the matter and please let me know whether you received the goods in satisfactory condition.

I would like to take this opportunity to inform you that I am doing research in the citrus species (oranges, limes and lemons) with a view to build a commercial citrus industry in the country. Would you please convey my best wishes to fellow members of the Alumni through your publications.

Yours sincerely,
Antony Santiago '56

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Alumni Association
U. of A., Edmonton
Dear Sirs—

Your fund-raising circular just arrived in the mail this a.m. and I feel I must send some sort of reply. Believe me, if it were within my power at all, there would be a cheque going to you rather than a letter. However, I am one of those females, with a university education, who did not follow up that "better-than-average education, social opportunity, and financial advantage;" but chose rather to marry a farmer — and a poor one at that. So far I have found no way to use mathematics or meteorology to financial advantage "down on the farm." To top everything, including two past years of drought with no crop, we were snowed under this fall so no crop again. I'm not complaining — just explaining!

When the time comes that my little ones aren't depending on their city cousins' hand-me-downs and we live in a house where the water doesn't freeze on the floor; then I shall begin to think of doing my share toward the Alumni Fund. In the meantime, I really appreciate the New Trail — am an avid reader from cover to cover. I had hoped when I sent my life membership a few years ago to receive The New Trail come richer, come poorer; but I'm wondering how this works under your new scheme.

Anyway, here's wishing you the very best success in your fund-raising campaign.

Sincerely,
An interested Alumna '49

Student enrolment this term is up from 5,743 to 6,428—an increase of 685 students or 12%.

The number of part-time or special day students has decreased slightly this year but there has been an increase of 235 in the students registered in the Evening Credit Program from 888 last year to 1,123.

The Faculty of Engineering has shown a decrease of 62 students, dropping from 1,231 to 1,168, with the biggest drop in the first year which fell from 382 to 266, a drop of 112 or 34%.

The Faculty of Education enrolment has shown an increase from 992 to 1,241 in Edmonton and from 319 to 433 in Calgary, up about 25% and 36% respectively.

The number of candidates for the Ph.D. degree has increased from 70 in 1958-59 to 98 in 1959-60, of whom 80 are provisional.

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MAIMIE S. SIMPSON

Dean of Women

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ALUMNUS LAUDS COMMONWEALTH AS MODEL FOR REST OF WORLD

Roland Michener '20, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, recently defined the Commonwealth as a "mirror of what the world would like to be."

On his way home after a conference of Commonwealth parliamentarians in Canberra, Mitchener spoke of the great pride taken by the new Asian and African members in the Commonwealth.

Despite obvious difficulties in applying the methods of parliamentary democracies in tribal and illiterate areas, "our Asian and African associates proclaim their use of the same political forms as one of the significant bonds that give unity to the Commonwealth."

Of the CPA conference, Michener said:

"One cannot but marvel at the unanimous and powerful desire for unity and co-operation that was expressed by these parliamentarians elected from the most diverse peoples and societies. All the colors of mankind, most of the religions, many of the languages and every stage of economic and social development was represented."

PADDED CELLS AT U. of T.

Padded cells are to be included in the University of Toronto's new \$5,800,000 arts building.

This is not because any outbreak of serious mental disturbance is expected among the staff or students.

The cells will be sound-proof cubicles in which students of an ancient Canadian language can listen to tape recordings without being disturbed.

The course is in Cree Indian. This is the first time this ancient Canadian language has ever been taught on a modern linguistic basis in a Canadian university.

Dr. C. Douglas Ellis, former Anglican missionary to the Diocese of Moosonee, Ont., is head of the Cree course.

He speaks several modern and classical languages as well as Cree and has written his own text for the

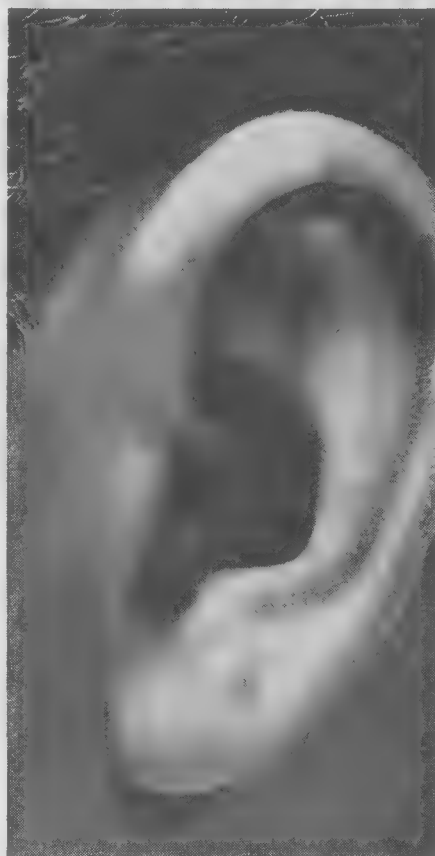
three year course which he calls Spoken Cree.

The text book is supplemented by tapes recorded by Cree Indians at Fort Albany and Moose Factory in northern Ontario.

Cree is the most widely spoken Indian language in Canada, and is heard from Quebec to the Rockies.

Four students have signed up so far—a missionary and his wife, a candidate for the Anglican priesthood and an anthropology student who will spend her summers in the Cree territory.

With Canada's frontiers pushing ever northward, the University feels that this course will be valuable to groups other than missionaries.



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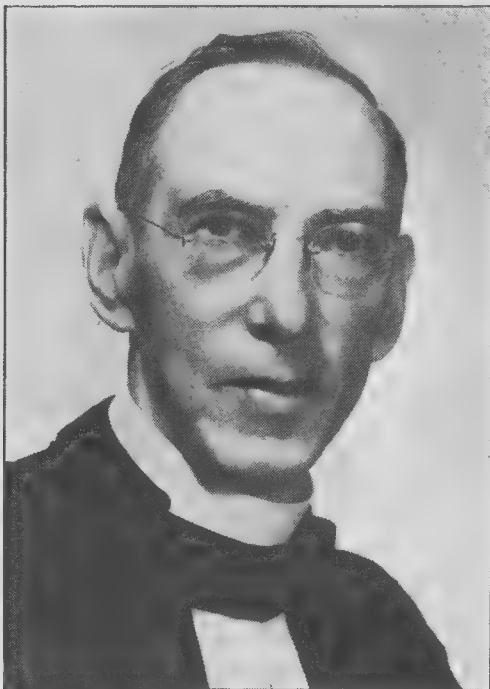
1959



THE PRINCIPALS

Two pioneer Albertans received honorary Doctor of Laws degrees at University Fall Convocation. They were Robert J. Dinning, Calgary, and Dr. Donald N. MacCharles, Medicine Hat. The awards were made by Dr. L. Y. Cairns, Chancellor of the University, for their many years of service to the province.

A picture of the principals was taken at the Chancellor's tea following the graduation ceremony. Left to right, Dr. L. H. Cragg, Vice-President of the University; Dr. R. J. Dinning; Dr. L. Y. Cairns, Chancellor; Dr. D. N. MacCharles; Dr. Walter H. Johns, University President.



A "Borrowed Life"

One of the University's most distinguished graduates in divinity, Dr. Malcolm Stewart Kerr '16, was recently a guest on the CBC-TV half-hour program "Live a Borrowed Life".

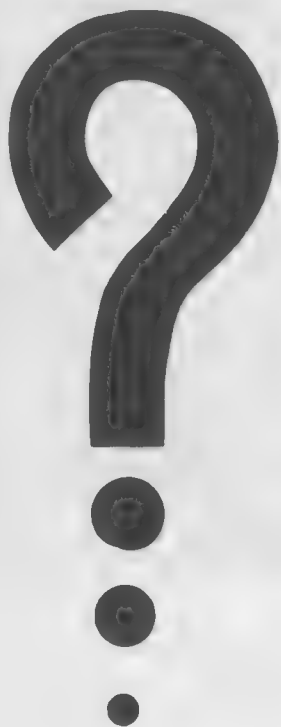
Dr. Kerr, long-time minister in the province and resident of Toronto for several years, chose to live the "borrowed life" of Livingstone.

Having read six biographies on the famous man, Dr. Kerr had all the answers to the panellists' questions. The popularity of this type of program must be high if congratulations from friends are any indication.

In a letter to your editor he described how he and other participants were wined and dined by the CBC staff and expressed a good deal of surprise that he should have had

so many letters and calls from a great many friends right across the Dominion.

In 1958-59 the division of Education Administration of the Faculty of Education had seventy-five students registered in the summer for the M.Ed. degree, plus ten intramural in the winter session, with eight candidates for the degrees of Doctor of Education or Ph.D. in Education. The division of Secondary Education had one hundred and fifteen M.Ed. candidates, mostly in the Summer Session, and the division of Education Psychology had four Ph.D.'s conferred at the Spring Convocation. In this area, the University of Alberta is giving leadership to the whole of Canada, and its program is one of national scope and significance.



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HONORABLE Errick French Willis, Q.C., M.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Deputy Premier and Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba effective January 15th, 1960.

Mr. Willis received his Master of Arts degree from the University of Alberta in 1921.

Mr. Willis will be the first Manitoba born Lieutenant-Governor in the history of that Province. He was born at Boissevain, Manitoba, where he received his public and high school education and afterwards graduated from the Universities of Toronto, Alberta and Manitoba. Mr. Willis took his first year law at the University of Alberta and at the same time received his Masters degree in Economics at the University of Alberta after having received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Toronto. At the University of Alberta, Mr. Willis was prominent in dramatics and played third rock for Mr. H. H. Deeton on the rink which won the Edmonton City Club Championship in 1920.

Mr. Willis graduated in law from the University of Manitoba in 1922, and almost immediately became interested in politics. In 1926 he stood for parliament in the Souris Constituency in Manitoba and was defeated only to try again in 1930 and was successful and became a follower of the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett at Ottawa.

In 1935, Mr. Willis was defeated in the Federal election by three votes and promptly transferred his political affections to the Provincial House and became Leader of the Conservative Party for Manitoba and also Leader of the Opposition. Mr. Willis has been continuously a member of the Manitoba Legislature since 1936 until he resigned to accept the position of Lieutenant-Governor.

During his time in office, Mr. Willis was Leader of the Opposition, Minister of Public Works, Minister of Agriculture, and was Deputy Premier until he resigned that office in 1959.

Mr. Willis started his curling career with curling stones made of wood as a young boy and since then has been a regular and enthusiastic curler until the present day. In 1932, Mr. Willis curled at the Olympic Trials at Lake Placid, New York, where his rink won the Olympic Championship. He also captained the Canadian Curling Team which toured Scotland in 1950.

He is married to the former Louise Trimble of St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and they have three children.

General Council Meeting 1960

The date for the annual meeting of the General Alumni Council of the U. of A. has been set for Saturday, April 30, 1960, at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

This will be a day-long meeting and graduates are reminded that any member of Convocation is invited to attend this meeting as an observer and in a non-voting capacity.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR PASSES

A state funeral was held in December for Lieutenant-Governor John James Bowlen of Alberta, who died recently at the age of eighty-three.

Dr. Bowlen had been Lieutenant-Governor for nearly ten years. The post climaxed a career as a rancher, farmer, businessman and politician for the Prince Edward Island-born Lieutenant-Governor.

Dr. Bowlen received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alberta in 1952.

THE ALUMNI FUND

Contributions to The Alumni Fund will be used to foster the primary needs and objectives of the University of Alberta, namely, to augment capital and general operating funds, provide for expanded student enrolment and financial aid to students, strengthen educational facilities and curricula, and improve incentives for the highest quality of teaching.

Members of Convocation are no longer assessed an alumni membership fee but are urged to make an annual contribution to The Alumni Fund. As active members of the Alumni Association they are entitled to all the benefits of affiliation and receive regularly quarterly issues of "The New Trail", a University and alumni publication recording the growth and development of the Alberta campus.



The Reg Lister Trophy

In a surprise Christmas gesture the students in residence organized a Reg Lister night. At their traditional before holidays party, Dr. Johns presented the Reg Lister Trophy, established by the students to go annually to the student in residence with the highest academic standing.

President Johns with Trophy is shown centre, with Howard Ritchie, chairman of the men's house committee on the left, and Reg Lister, superintendent of residences.

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Pass The Good Word

If you, as a reader of "The New Trail" know of any graduates in your vicinity who are not receiving the magazine, would you kindly remind them that an annual donation to the Alumni Fund will insure receipt of regular quarterly editions.

Former Dietician Returns To Teach

Nutrition is a subject of considerable concern to most women but Dr. Elizabeth (Beth) L. Empey '43, former dietician in the University residences, has probably given more thought to this subject than most.

Dr. Empey, teaching for the first year on the household economics department staff at the University of Alberta, returned to her Alma Mater last fall after spending the past five years at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. There she was working on a research assistantship and studying for her Masters and Ph.D. degrees in household economics.

The John W. Scott Honor Award

The John W. Scott Honour Award newly instituted by the Medical Alumni Association of the University of Alberta is offered to individuals who, by the time of graduation, have shown themselves to possess those characteristics of scholarship, leadership and character that make them not only outstanding among their fellow students, but also indicate that they should become leaders in the medical profession.

The selection of recipients will be made by a committee on which faculty, students and alumni will all have representation. Usually only one student will be selected in a single year and the award will be withheld in any year in which, in the judgment of the committee, there is no worthy recipient. The award itself consists of a medal and a cash prize of \$250.00.



THE NORTHERNAIRES

Ross Gould '56, Rosalind district farmer, likes singing so much he drives 30 miles to practise it.

He is a member of the Northernaires, the Camrose quartet which recently placed third in a competition which covered the area from Saskatchewan to California. It was a district competition staged in Vancouver by the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America.

Like the TV hero, Paladin, the quartet has a card inscribed "Have Quartet — Will Travel". Ross, on the left, sings bass; Gordon Ness, the tenor; Arne Dahl, the lead; and Rudy Magneson, the baritone.

Important Announcement To Alumni

The Annual Alumni Homecoming Ball

has been postponed from

February 26th to October 8th

The Graduate Students' Association of the U. of A. will hold a banquet and dance at the Captain's Cabin, February 26, at 6:30 p.m. An invitation is extended to all alumni to attend. Tickets at \$7 per couple may be purchased from the Alumni office.



Christmas seemed to come particularly early to the campus.

As usual a host of celebrations preceded the Yuletide season, and briefly overshadowed the less joyous experience of Christmas exams, the third week of December.

Halls in University residences and faculty buildings were bedecked with brightly lit trees and holly wreaths.

First sign of the holiday was a glittering Christmas tree shining in a second storey window of Pembina Hall, the University home for 159 girls.

The annual Christmas concert of the Musical Club featured the University Singers, an alumni choral group, the chorus of the music division, along with the University Symphony.

At the traditional pre-Christmas party given for students in residence **Reg Lister**, Superintendent of Residences, was honored for his near half-century of service.

A Reg Lister Trophy was presented by President Dr. Walter Johns. It will be placed annually with the student in residence who obtains the highest academic average. Presentation of a wristwatch to Reg was also made by the residence house committee chairman.

Mr. Lister, popularly known as Mr. Campus by the thousands of graduates who have "lived in" while attending University, came to the University in 1911. In recognition of his outstanding contribution to the life of the undergraduates he was made an honorary member of Convocation and the General Alumni Association at Spring Convocation 1949.

At a presentation ceremony at the Mayfair Golf and Country Club held recently, **Captain Stanley Thomson**, a post-graduate student in the field of soil mechanics and foundation engineering, was presented with a \$2,000 Franki of Canada Foundation Scholarship.

When the University Studio Theatre opened its tenth season with Arthur Miller's play, "A View from the Bridge," opening night was designated as Elizabeth Sterling Haynes Scholarship Night.

As a tribute to Mrs. Haynes who pioneered in the development of theatre in Alberta

and who was associated with the first Studio Theatre production 10 years ago, all proceeds from the first night went to the Elizabeth Sterling Haynes Scholarship Fund. The fund, established by the Edmonton Women's Theatre Guild of which Mrs. Haynes was founder and first president, provides scholarships for young Edmonton residents who are seriously interested in pursuing some aspect of the theatre arts.

A little earlier in the season two one-act plays, "In the Zone" and "Ladies Alone" were presented at a two-day University of Alberta Interfaculty One-Act Play Festival.

In addition to these productions the University of Alberta Drama Society staged "The Shewing Up of Blanco Posnett", the George Bernard Shaw production with which it won the Alberta Drama League One-Act Festival in 1959. To fill out the pre-Christmas drama fare the Alumni Studio A Players production of Jean Anouilh's sophisticated romance, "Time Remembered" was staged in the Education Building auditorium.

Dr. C. F. Bentley, Dean of Agriculture at the U. of A., has been selected a member of the national council of the Agricultural Institute of Canada. Dr. Bentley succeeds H. J. Hargrave, Lethbridge, recently transferred to Saskatoon.

The A.I.C. is the national professional organization for agriculture graduates across Canada. Its membership totals 3,000.

A debating team from the United Kingdom won the approval of an audience at Convocation Hall recently when they successfully defended the motion "Resolved that this house has no confidence in summit conferences."

Pitted against the University of Alberta McGoun Cup debating team of Alex McCalla and Sam Baker, the youthful British team combined with sound logic to win the Oxford debate by a vote of 117 to 100. The winning team was comprised of Roger Tilbury, University of Exeter, and James Gordon, University of Glasgow.

The Oxford style debate was something new to the university audience in that it allowed them to take an active part in the contest. Besides deciding which team would win, the audience argued the pros and cons of the issue and also was allowed to heckle the debaters.

On Remembrance Day the University's annual Memorial Service was held in Convocation Hall. Following the service there was a march past of all three service units with the band from the R.C.A.F. at Namao in attendance.

Professor Thomas Blench, professor of civil engineering, was admitted to the

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degree of Doctor of Science at Fall Convocation. Dr. Blench, a well-known figure in the field of hydraulics has been on the University staff since 1948.

The University of London recently granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy to **Brother Bonaventure**, lecturer in history at St. Joseph's College.

John W. Gregg, formerly professor of petroleum engineering at the U. of A., recently joined the Calgary staff of James A. Lewis Engineering Ltd.

Peter Smith, in charge of research in the planning department of the city of Calgary recently joined the University staff as an assistant professor of geography. Mr. Smith is a Master of Arts with honors in geography from the University of New Zealand.

Robert Stangeland, B. Mus., M.Mus., has been appointed assistant professor of piano in the department of Fine Arts. Following his arrival on the campus he was heard in a public recital in Convocation Hall.

As a member of Accompanists Unlimited, Mr. Stangeland has accompanied many of the leading artists of today. He has performed on radio and television—last year appearing on an American Music Series on Radio Station WNYC in New York City. Many of Mr. Stangeland's recitals have been shared with Mrs. Stangeland who is a singer of extensive training and experience.

Dr. Stanley Greenhill has been named head of the department of preventive medicine at the University of Alberta.

Dr. Greenhill graduated with an M.D. degree from the University of Toronto in 1944 after having served with the British Information Services and the R.A.F. during World War II. He was the first director of Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service in Alberta and joined the medical staff of the University in 1948.

The **Van de Graaff** building on the campus, housing the Van de Graaff accelerator, was officially opened before Christmas. The accelerator is used for fundamental research into the structure of atoms.

"The Failure of Success", a book dealing with the American crisis in values and written by **Dr. Esther Milner**, assistant professor in the department of philosophy, psychology, and sociology at the U. of A., recently made its appearance on the bookstands.

Dr. Milner is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association. After obtaining degrees from Queen's University, University of Minnesota and the University of Chicago, she joined the University staff here in 1957. She formerly taught at Atlanta University and Brooklyn College. She has several scholarly publications and

numerous papers to her credit. One of her more recent papers was presented to the XVth International Congress of Psychology (Brussels, 1957) and another was the keynote paper of the Society for Social Responsibility in Science's 1958 annual conference. Within the last year, she has received two short-term grants from the Canada Council to assist her in a fundamental theoretical study she began on her own a few years ago.

"Flora of Alberta", the first authentic manual on plants right across the province, has been completed by **Dr. E. H. Moss**, former professor of botany at the University.

The Friends of the University assisted in defraying the costs of publishing the manual, printed by the University of Toronto Press.

Dr. Moss served with the University from 1938 to 1958 and is now on the staff of the department of botany at the University of

Western Ontario.

In his manual the author attempted to bring together authentic species records for the region, to provide adequate descriptions of taxonomic units and keys for their identification, to adopt treatments of difficult groups that appear sound and also applicable to the local flora, and to be reasonably consistent throughout.

Dr. W. J. Eccles, associate professor of history at the University of Alberta, has received an award for his recently published book, "Frontenac: The Courtier Governor".

The award is an annual one given by the Pacific Coast branch of the American Historical Association for the best book published by an historian living in the 13 western states, British Columbia and Alberta.

The book was published last winter by McClelland and Stewart. According to one of Dr. Eccles' colleagues the book is a



The Graduate Students' Association is a new name in campus circles. Since its formation a year ago the Association has attempted to provide graduate students, their wives and families with a means of advancing their social activities. It has welcomed and helped orient many foreign students on their arrival in Edmonton. On occasion assistance has been provided in finding suitable housing accommodation for the newcomers. In addition the Association has done much to foster the interchange of ideas between graduate students and those already on the campus.

Directing the affairs of the Graduate Students' Association this year are, standing left to right, **Gordon Williams**, President (Geology); **Alden Sherwood**, Treasurer (Chemistry); **Earl Milton**, Vice-President (Chemistry). Sitting left to right, **Reg Moor**, Recording Secretary (Physics); **Ken Germundson**, Corresponding Secretary (Geology).

thorough reconsideration of Frontenac's role in Canadian History.

All sorts of courses are continuing to be offered by the Extension department of the University. To name a few of them, personnel administration, retailing business, instruction in the handling of natural gas in field operation, and petroleum production technology.

The Alberta branch of the World University Service of Canada held its annual "Treasure Van" on the campus before Christmas.

The "Van" consisted of a display and sale of international handicrafts.

The World University Service sponsors exchange scholarships. This year two Japanese girls, an Indian boy, and a student from the United Arab Republic are attending the U. of A. on W.U.S. scholarships.

A portrait of Miss Simpson, commissioned by residents of Pembina Hall, was recently unveiled. The artist was J. B. Taylor, a member of the Fine Arts staff on the campus.

A current research project at the University of Alberta to determine the flow of heat from the earth's molten core has been awarded a grant by the Geological Survey of Canada.

Dr. G. P. Garland is in charge of the project on the campus which determines the flow of heat in the earth's crust by measuring temperatures at various levels of abandoned oil wells.

There has been a good deal of discussion recently about the proposed underground explosion beneath the McMurray oil sands.

Dr. J. Weijer, a radiation geneticist on staff, has taken issue with the report of the Alberta Technical Committee which stated that all significant radiation would be trapped underground in the proposed explosion.

Dr. Weijer is currently working with radiation as a source of producing mutations in plants and animals. He has been given a grant by the Canadian Cancer Institute to study radiation mutations on micro-organisms.

An authority in his field, he was invited on a lecture tour of European universities last Fall.

The new University in Calgary will be in readiness, in new quarters, to open the Fall term in 1960, it has been announced by the Board of Governors of the University.

The two buildings now under construction in Calgary. Arts and Education, and Science and Engineering, will be ready for occupancy before September 30.

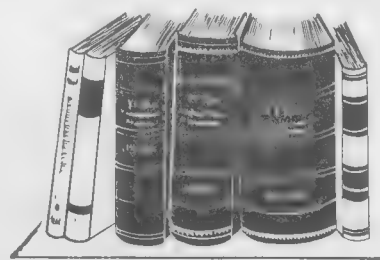
It is expected that the library portion of Arts building will be ready for use by June 30th with the rest of the building ready by September 1st. The Science-Engineering unit will be occupied after September 20th and the Cafeteria will open about November 15th. Both buildings are expected to be completely finished by December 31.

With the opening of a University in Calgary there will be a corresponding enlargement of the number of courses to be offered. It is hoped that it will be possible for certain students to complete the second year of the B.A. pattern in the 1960-61 session and that courses will be offered in the third and fourth year of the B.Ed. program. At present the first year of Arts, along with the first two years of the B.Ed. program and the first year of Engineering are offered in Calgary. Plans call for an ex-

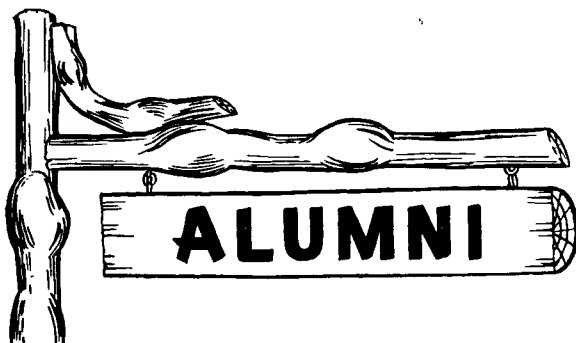
pansion of courses so that the second year of Engineering may be offered. In addition the second year of certain patterns in B.Sc. programs will be offered and the courses may include two years of pre-Law and pre-Medicine.

Enrolment has increased rapidly in Calgary since the University opened its doors there in 1946. In the first year there were 150 students. This year there are 817, including the numbers enrolled in extension courses. Total full-time undergraduates number 692.

Dr. W. H. Johns, President of the University of Alberta, speaking recently in Calgary, predicted that there might be 3,000 students by 1965 and 4,400 by 1970 enrolled at the southern school of higher learning.



Captain Stanley Thomson, second left, on leave from the Army to do post-graduate work at the U. of A., managed to register his pleasure with restraint when presented with a \$2,000 scholarship by a representative of the Frankl of Canada Foundation. R. B. Wishart, left, administrator of student awards, and Dr. George Govier, right, new Dean of Engineering, joined in the presentation ceremony.



'15

In the early days when architecture was being offered on the campus, **F. H. Taylor** spent two years taking classes and left to take up residence and employment in Detroit. That was 44 years ago and Mr. Taylor hadn't returned to the University since then. No so very long ago he dropped into the Alumni Office and we spent a pleasant half-hour talking about the days when the University was nothing more than three residences and the Arts Building.

'21

Chief Judge Nelles V. Buchanan was recently elected president of the Associated Hospitals of Alberta for his third consecutive term.

'22

Errick French Willis, a tall lawyer-farmer who once declared that public life is his main interest, became lieutenant-governor of Manitoba January 15th.

The appointment, announced recently in Ottawa by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, will end a 34-year political career but will keep Mr. Willis close to the field he has known best.

He has been a member of Parliament, member of the Legislature, Manitoba Conservative leader and a cabinet minister under two regimes. He will succeed Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, a former cabinet colleague in a coalition government.

Born at Boissevain, Manitoba, he attended the Universities of Manitoba, Toronto and Alberta and was called to the Manitoba bar in 1922.

'24

Ranald White is the new president of the Edmonton Liberal Association. He succeeds **R. L. F. Hanna** '41.

'26

Dr. A. Earl Walker, noted neuro-surgeon, has been honored by the Chilean government at recent ceremonies held at the Chilean Embassy, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Walker is a professor of neuro-surgery at the John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland. He received an honorary degree from the U. of A. in 1952 for his many contributions to medicine.

Dr. Anna E. Sharpe, making her home in Ottawa sent us a brief note recently about her summer visit to Edinburgh and the C.M.A.B.M.A. meeting. She said, "We met many Alberta friends attending the conference. The Medical School has grown and expanded so ably. I have always been proud to have graduated from U. of A. and proud too of the achievements of so many of our graduates."

"The Gateway staffers, page 19 (last issue of "The New Trail") make one realize how times have changed. Remark the feminine styles! I wonder where Herb Hutton, treasurer of Students' Union, 1929, Ken Connibear and Ivan MacLaren, business manager of "The Gateway" are."

'28

Dr. J. C. Jonason of Edmonton, inspector of Alberta high schools, was recently elected a regional vice-president of the Canadian Association of School Superintendents and Inspectors.

'29

Dr. Angus C. McGugan, superintendent of the University Hospital, was elected an alderman of the City of Edmonton at the last civic election.

'30

Elsie Park Gowan, Edmonton playwright and author lost several important manuscripts and a complete reference library in a flash fire in her home earlier in the fall.

'31

Dr. K. F. Argue, professor of education at the University of British Columbia, was to represent the U. of A. at the inauguration ceremonies held recently for Dr. James L. Jarrett as the new President of Western Washington College of Education, Bellingham, Washington.

'33

Dr. J. Convey has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree from McMaster University for his work in the development of metallurgy in Canada. Dr. Convey is director of the mines branch, department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

Three years ago he received the Blaylock Medal from the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for his contribution to the development of controlled atomic energy in Canada.

'34

Joyce Kunelius, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. **L. W. Kunelius**, received word recently that she has been awarded one of the Queen Elizabeth Educational scholarships.

The scholarships were announced last year to commemorate the visit of Queen Elizabeth to Canada this year. Miss Kunelius will receive a \$250 award.

This is the third award received by the former Queen Elizabeth High School student. Earlier in the fall she was named winner of one of ten civil service bursaries, the only Calgary student to do so.

She also qualified for the \$100 grant for making an average of more than 75 per cent in her Grade XII examinations last June.

A 1934 Governor General's gold medalist at the University of Alberta, **Dr. Edwin Kenneth Woodford**, was recently awarded an Order of the British Empire at Buckingham Palace.

Dr. Woodford is senior principal scientist officer of the agricultural research council unit of experimental agronomy at Oxford University. Both he and his wife, the former Gertrude M. Tiplin of Edmonton were received by the Queen Mother at the palace.

A clipping from The Oxford Times indicates that Dr. Woodford is an expert on phytotoxic (plant-poisoning) chemicals which control undesirable growths. "In Kenya, Malaya and West Africa, as well as in Britain, he has worked with farmers, scientists, government officials and the armed forces in the development of a subject with amazing potential for mankind, in which he is becoming an acknowledged authority . . . his books and papers are eagerly read by others in the field," the report states.

'38

Dr. Samuel Hanson has been elected president of the Edmonton Academy of Medicine. He succeeds **Dr. H. L. Richard** '37. **Dr. Benjamin Wheeler** '35 was elected first vice-president and **Dr. Olav Rostrop** '37, second vice-president. Dr. Samuel Kling is secretary and Dr. Gordon Cameron, treasurer. Named to the executive were Dr. Thomas Speakman, **Dr. Lloyd Grisdale** '42, and **Dr. William Riddle** '49.

Touring department installations in western Canada, **Ernest A. Cote**, of Ottawa, assistant deputy minister of northern affairs and national resources visited Edmonton recently.

Mr. Cote attended the closing sessions of the annual convention of the Canadian Tourist Association. He left later for the Pacific coast.

"The growth of Edmonton is fantastic," said the official, who was last here in 1955.

The son of the late Senator J. L. Cote, Mr. Cote was educated at the Edmonton Jesuit College and the University of Alberta. He was admitted to the Alberta bar in 1939. Shortly after, he joined the Canadian army and served five years, reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

George L. Crawford, past president of the Calgary YMCA, has been appointed to a committee of national advisors to the Canadian Council of YMCA's, it was announced recently.

The committee has been set up to advise the national council on matters of development and extension of YMCA work among Canadian youth.

'39

Navy Commodore T. Blair MacLean, a former resident of Edmonton, became surgeon-general of the armed forces January 1 and was promoted rear-admiral. He is believed to be the first Edmontonian to reach this rank.

He was twice on board ships sunk in collisions with other vessels during the Second World War. He was mentioned in dispatches for his services when one of the ships was lost.

He served aboard destroyers in the North Atlantic and on shore bases during the war years. At the end of the war he transferred to the permanent force as an acting commander and in 1947 was appointed principal medical officer at the navy hospital in Esquimalt, B.C.

In 1948 he joined the staff of the Atlantic coast flag officer as command hygiene officer. He took a post-graduate course at the U.S. navy hospital in San Diego, California in 1950 and on his return to Canada two years later was appointed deputy medical director. Since September, 1958 he has been medical director-general of the Royal Canadian Navy.

'40

Rev. W. P. Irving recently announced his resignation as senior minister of Gaetz Memorial United Church after nearly seven years of service in Red Deer. It is expected he will take a position with the missionary and maintenance department of the United Church, perhaps as field secretary for B.C. and Alberta.

Johnny Souter has been around the Calgary sports scene for some four decades and for the greater part of that period has been lending a helping hand to the youth of the city.

A product of Calgary school hockey in the days when it was flourishing, he made his mark as a hockey player and referee and also starred in fastball, basketball, track and field and football.

But, more important, is the fact he has passed on his knowhow to thousands of young Calgarians.

A daughter, Donna, is currently attending the University of Alberta at Edmonton and plans to be a teacher. A son, John Jr., is a pupil at his father's school, King George Junior High.

"Like father, like son" is proving true in the Souter family for John Jr. is a hockey player with plenty of ability.

A member of the Calgary Old Time Hockey Player's Benevolent Association, one of John Sr.'s principle interests is in furthering the aims of the association in helping youthful athletes.

The appointment of **Rev. Hart Cantelon** to the post of principal of Alberta College was announced recently by college officials. Mr. Cantelon succeeds the late **Dr. G. H. Villett** '22.

'43

Associate professor of economics at the University of Alberta, **W. D. Gainer** has been awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., for his dissertation on economic theory completed last summer.

'44

D. Stuart Kennedy was recitalist recently in a series of vesper recitals at Hillhurst United Church, Calgary.

Dr. William T. Andrew, appointed associate professor of horticulture, department

of Plant Science at the University arrived to take up his new duties in November.

'47

A. Lawrence Berry has been appointed chief engineer of Westcoast Transmission Company Limited with offices at 1155 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. He joined the company in Calgary during its development stage and was transferred to Vancouver in 1957 when the first natural gas transmission line from the Peace River area to the west coast was placed in operation.

Eric A. Geddes has been elected provincial vice-president of the Progressive Conservative Association of Canada.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker recently named six lawyers, five business men, two farmers and a former school teacher to the posts of Parliamentary secretaries to cabinet ministers.

Marcel Lambert, former Rhodes Scholar, has been appointed an aide to Revenue Minister, George Nowlan.

'48

A former Calgary YMCA program secretary, **Don Brundage**, has been with the national arm of the organization since 1956. His job is to advise local program directors on ways of improving the scope of adult programs.

'49

Dr. Helen Huston was recently in Alberta on furlough from her post at a mission hospital in India.

The Toronto-Dominion Bank recently announced the appointment of **R. Gordon Humphries** to the post of petroleum engin-



Old football heroes, like old veterans, never die, they just fade away.

On receipt of a copy of the last issue of "The New Trail", Wilf Backman '24, Westlock, dropped the editor a line and referred us to the '23-'24 edition of the Evergreen and Gold, page 30, for the names of the former gridgers above that we missed last issue.

Here they are:

Standing (left to right)—D. Simpson (Manager), T. Agnew, D. Young, C. Laverty, S. Lefsrud, J. Lawrie, L. Wrinch, J. Bill (Coach), W. Selnes, I. Macdonald, C. Bissett, W. McLaren, W. Backman, R. Mitchell, S. Dawson (Pres.).

Kneeling (left to right)—M. Gale, A. Macaulay, S. Smith, R. Henderson, J. McAllister (Capt.), E. Davis, C. Leppard, L. Thomson, J. Cassels.

eer in their Calgary oil and gas department.

Appointment of **Arne R. Nielsen** to the post of exploration manager of the newly created Denver division of Mobil Oil Company has been announced.

A former Calgarian, **J. Gordon McLaws**, 35, of Regina, has been appointed honorary aide-de-camp to Saskatchewan's lieutenant governor, **F. L. Bastido**.

'50

Rodney Arthur de Rosenroll has been awarded a gold medal for the highest marks in the final chartered accountancy examination in Alberta.

Gordon Peacock, head of the drama division of the University of Alberta, is one of six persons given special commendation for their contributions to drama in Canada this year.

The award, a gold emblem and certificate, was made by Canadian Drama Awards from nominations received by the organization's governing committee.

A degree of doctor of philosophy in mathematics has been granted to **Dr. John Ross McGregor** by Cambridge University in England. Dr. McGregor is assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Alberta.

Sqdn. Ldr. J. P. Whitehead of Edmonton has been appointed honorary RCAF aide to Lieutenant Governor J. S. McDiarmid of Manitoba.

The former Edmonton man is senior telecommunications officer at RCAF station Winnipeg. The new appointment makes it necessary for him to be present, with the army and navy representatives, at all military functions attended by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Ian Forbes, city treasurer, was recently promoted to the post of finance commissioner of the City of Calgary.

Harry Lewis Saslow recently received a doctor of philosophy degree in psychology from the University of Pittsburgh.

While at the University of Pittsburgh, Dr. Saslow worked as a lecturer in the department of psychology. He also held appointments at the School of Medicine and the Pittsburgh Child Guidance Centre.

Dr. Saslow has joined the faculty of the University of Oregon School of Medicine in Portland. He will instruct in medical psychology.

The Oil and Gas Conservation Board has announced four new appointments, three of them effecting the Edmonton-based operation and all of them effecting U. of A. graduates.

V. E. Bohme has been transferred to Calgary where he has been appointed development engineer. He is succeeded as northern district engineer by **L. A. Bellows** '52.

Mr. Bohme is a 1950 graduate of the

University of Alberta and has served on the board's field and office staff since that time. Mr. Bellows is a 1952 graduate of the U. of A. and has also been with the board since graduation.

H. J. Webber '51, field engineer in charge of the Redwater office, will move to Edmonton in the capacity of assistant northern district engineer, the position formerly held by Mr. Bellows. He is a 1951 graduate of the University of Alberta, joining the board in 1953. He was associated with Canadian Industries Ltd. and has had experience in both the field and Calgary head office.

R. G. Evans '56 will move from the Drayton Valley office to Red Deer as field engineer of the Oil and Gas Conservation Board.

'51

The RCAF announces the transfer of **Ft. Lt. Gordon S. Hughes**, formerly of Calgary, to RCAF Station North Bay, Ontario, as the station's construction engineering officer.

'52

Rev. V. R. Wishart, a United Church chaplain to University students was recently installed at a ceremony in the Students' Union Building.

The chaplain is already familiar with the campus and its activities, having served the past year as professor of Old Testament courses at St. Stephen's College. His office is in the northeast corner of the college residence, across from the chapel.

John Church is CFAC's farm director and as such spends much of his time out talking to farmers and ranchers and men in related fields, gathering material for his two daily broadcasts. A graduate in agriculture of the University of Alberta, John is also a practising farmer just north of Calgary.

Howard W. Schwartz has been promoted to the position of Calgary district geologist, with Pan American Petroleum Corporation.

J. Grant Spratt has been appointed to the board of directors of Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited. Dr. Spratt

MARRIAGES

Miss Anne Brodie '59 to Gary de Leeuw '59
Miss Isabella Margaret Craig to Wayne Gregory Maunder '59
Miss Lucille Marie Dupuis to Dr. Walter M. Skrobot '58
Dr. Florence Halina '54 to David Scott
Miss Beverly Carol Jones to Roy James Mutter '57
Miss Jill Lorraine McFadyen to Dr. Cameron Gordon Strong '58
Miss Margery MacFarlane '58 to John R. Cartwright
Miss Pamela Joan Metcalfe '57 to Donald Henri Harvey '58
Miss Jo-Ann Maria Montalbetti to Dr. Colin Clarence Hauck '59
Miss Margaret Lorraine Recknagle '57 to John Williamson
Miss Cora Sokolow to David Lane Friedman '54
Miss Bessie-Belle Wilson to Rev. J. Ralph Marshall '55
Miss Baunita Young '46 to José Elduayen

DEATHS

Dr. G. H. Villett '22—principal of Alberta college for the past 12 years.
Norman Scott '24—formerly resident at Barrhead.
Peter D. Clarke '24—resident of Salt Lake City, Utah.
Nicholas Ewasiuk '37—Edmonton druggist.
Michel Dubuc '41—sheriff and clerk of the court, Edmonton.
Rodney Phipps '47—holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross during World War II. Was employed by Union Oil Company and recently returned with his family to Calgary after tours of duty in New Mexico and Texas.
Dr. Gordon Fierheller '48—a resident of Vancouver.
Mr. Justice J. McBride '21—well-known in the legal profession throughout Canada and justice in the appellate division of the Alberta Supreme Court.
Dr. A. L. Caldwell '22—well-known Saskatoon physician and surgeon and author of "I Remember, I Remember", reprinted in Fall edition of "The New Trail".
John H. English '25—Alberta born deputy minister of trade and commerce and career federal civil servant since 1926.
Dr. Robert C. McQuillan '31—well-known Edmonton dentist.
Walter James Beaumont '38—prominent Edmonton barrister.
John Welykochy '48—young Edmonton lawyer and native of Dana, Saskatchewan.

was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by the University of Alberta in 1953.

W. A. Bell is on the staff of Strathearn Junior High School in Edmonton teaching choral, instrumental and orchestral music, and art.

Dr. Harry Brody recently received the Laura Da Sef award for original research in obstetrics and gynaecology. Dr. Brody is in his third year of post-graduate studies at Akron, Ohio.

Dr. Hugh Fraser Morrish is now taking post-graduate training in radiology at John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

'56

Earl R. Milton, studying for a Ph.D. degree in chemistry at the University of Alberta, has received a \$2,000 post-graduate fellowship from Canadian Industries Ltd.

The award is one of 18 chemical fellowships given annually by CIL at 16 Canadian universities and colleges. An additional \$400 was earmarked for the University by the company.

'57

Claus Wirsig, Rhodes Scholar '57, has returned from Oxford and recently spent a day or two revisiting the campus. While abroad he studied Political Philosophy.

Robert Andrew Robinson is enrolled at the University of Western Ontario school of business administration in a course leading to a master of business administration degree.

Three former U. of A. students won prizes for their plays in a drama festival presented by the Ottawa Little Theatre in Ottawa recently. Gwen Pharis Ringwood of Williams Lake, B.C., won first prize for her play "Mare". "Whatever the Guise", by Eileen Warren of West Vancouver, won second prize. **Mrs. Marjorie Buckley**, won third prize for "Prologue", a play dealing with an incident in the life of Emily Bronte.

Blair Fraser, editor of Macleans magazine and guest speaker at the festival, commented on the fact that the three prize-winning authors had all received instruction at the University of Alberta.

'58

Dr. Robert C. Burton has been appointed a fellow in internal medicine at the Mayo Foundation at Rochester, Minnesota. The Mayo Foundation is a part of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota.

John C. Legge received a master of science degree at Fall Convocation. It was the first master's degree to be awarded by the University of Alberta in Calgary.

Mr. Legge, who was awarded his bachelor of science degree in engineering physics from the University of Alberta last year, did research on cosmic rays for his master's degree.

Gary Vernon, Rhodes Scholar '58, studying at Oxford, and his fiancée, Miss Marie Aleen Peterson were presented to Princess Margaret in London at a reception given by the Master and Wardens of the Drapers Company. Miss Peterson is working in the nuclear physics research laboratory of Clarendon Laboratories.

Khalid Aziz of Karachi, Pakistan, who is taking advanced petroleum engineering at the University, has been awarded this year's Pan American Petroleum Corporation fellowship.

Mr. Aziz, working on an M.Sc. degree, will receive a substantial sum which will cover all costs of tuition and fees. The fellowship is open to any graduate student in petroleum engineering at the U. of A. Selection of the fellows is made by the University.

He was born and reared in Pakistan, attended secondary school there and earned a degree in general science at Diaram Jathamal Science College in Karachi. He came to the United States in 1952, entered the University of Michigan and graduated in 1955 with a B.Sc. degree in mechanical engineering.

In 1958 he was awarded a B.Sc. degree in petroleum engineering at the U. of A. His graduate research topic is the horizontal pipeline flow of gas-liquid mixture.

Mr. Aziz has an outstanding academic record. He was awarded the Gold Medal by the Alberta Association of Professional Engineers. He has worked as a design engineer for Massey-Ferguson Co. in Detroit, Michigan, and as distribution engineer for the Karachi Gas Co. Ltd. in Pakistan.

David Arthur Coles Markle has received a master of science degree in nuclear engineering from the University of Birmingham, England.

'59

Allan Sheppard, graduate in drama from the University of Alberta, has accepted a position as stage manager with the Royal Winnipeg Ballet.

Dr. Elmer Ernest Roper, heading both the Civic Reform Association and Citizens' Committee slates, was recently elected mayor of Edmonton for a two-year term.

Another jointly-backed candidate, **Ald. William Henning** '59, was front runner in the aldermanic contest, which saw the election of four new councillors. Also elected were **Dr. Angus McGugan** '29 and **H. J. McKim Ross** '48.

John I. Daeley has been named winner of the \$2,000 IODE War Memorial Scholarship for post-graduate study in history. Mr. Daeley is working on his master's degree in history at the University of Western Ontario. His thesis is on Renaissance England.

University Receives Gift of Herbarium

Through the generosity of the Friends of the University the U. of A. has been made the recipient of probably the finest herbarium in Western Canada.

The magnificent collection of dried plants, mounted and classified, and purchased by the Friends from William Copeland McCalla, Calgary, contains some 14,000 herbarium sheets, photograph negatives of flowers and plants plus extensive field notes. The collection, housed in the botany department of the Biological Sciences Building on the campus will be used extensively in senior teaching and post-graduate work.

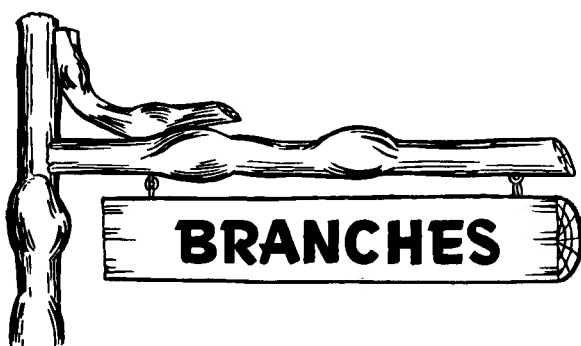
The Friends of the University are interested citizens concerned with the growth and welfare of the institution. Over the years they have provided the University with a generous program of undergraduate scholarships, valuable rare book collections, and special research equipment.

Dr. McCalla, the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University at Fall Convocation, 1956, is well-known in provincial academic circles as a long-time member of the staff of the Edmonton and Calgary Normal Schools.

His explorations of plant life began as early as 1895. In the summer of 1899 he made his first collecting expedition from Ontario to the West and visited Banff. Over many years, particularly before 1940, he and his wife studied the flora of the Rocky Mountains in the United States as well as in Canada.

His "Wild Flowers of Western Canada" was published in 1920. He has species of plants bearing his name. For several decades he has been recognized as an authority on the flora of Alberta and adjoining regions.

New staff requirements continue to be heavy at the U. of A. Nearly 90 men and women joined the University faculty in '59-'60.



Toronto

In a business-like note that we received recently from Bruce Powe, President, we learned of Toronto's attempt at a "new sort of event". For the East-West Inter-collegiate final at Varsity Stadium the branch set up a hospitality room for Alberta graduates and their guests who were attending the game. As Bruce described it, "Although the day and attendance both were poor, i.e. driving rain and 3,500, we had a number of people drop into the Alberta suite. What is more, we didn't lose money on the event, which always is a good criterion to apply in our activities. Next year we hope that we shall have a hospitality room at the Park Plaza to play hosts to the Golden Bears.

"Our next event will be February 5th when we hope to have Dr. Andrew Stewart with us at our annual dinner meeting. It will be held in the Alberta Room in the new wing of the Royal York Hotel. The room, appropriately, has a natural wood motif and is decorated with brands from all the Alberta ranches."

Winnipeg

In his usual competent style, Marvin Seale, Secretary-Treasurer, has furnished us with a report of their annual meeting just prior to the New Year.

Marvin goes on to say, "The world premiere of the movie "Golden Anniversary

of the University" featured the annual meeting of the Winnipeg branch of the Alumni Association. Thirty-four alumni and friends were present to see the first showing of the colorful film of both the memorable convocation and the first steps toward construction of the Calgary site of the U. of A.

Billy Lynn (Eng. '49), Vice-President, presided in the absence of Vic Hess (Ag. '36), who moved in mid-year to Port Arthur.

A review of the 1959 general meeting in Edmonton and an outline of the objectives of the Alumni Fund were presented by Elwood Stringham (Ag. '40), the branch's delegate to the annual meeting.

The branch was very pleased to have Alex Markle present not only to show the movie, but also to bring members up to date on the many campus activities and especially the building programme. Even the most recent graduates were amazed by the extent of the current growth and expansion. It was gratifying to learn of the prominent, if indirect, role played by the alumni in the University development.

The executive elected for the 1960 year are: President, Billy Lynn; Vice-President, Al Burnard (Eng. '48); Secretary-Treasurer, Marvin Seale (Ag. '48).

McGILL HONORS DR. OWER

McGill University recently presented an honorary degree to Dr. John James Ower who served on the faculty of the University of Alberta for 32 years and was Dean of Medicine here from 1945 to 1948.

Dr. Ower graduated from McGill in 1909. He did post-graduate studies at the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow and the Universities of Berlin and Madrid.

A lieutenant-colonel with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps in the First World War, he became the first professor of path-

ology at the U. of A. and provincial serologist in 1919. He was acting dean of medicine from 1939 to 1944, while the late Dr. Allan C. Rankin, dean, was director of hygiene services in the Canadian militia.

Dr. Ower was succeeded by Dr. John W. Scott as dean of medicine in 1948. On his retirement three years later, Dr. Ower was named emeritus professor of pathology.

The 73-year-old doctor is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada and a member of several societies.

McCALLA ON COMMONWEALTH COMMITTEE

Dr. A. G. McCalla, Dean of Graduate Studies at the University of Alberta, was one of 12 members named recently to the Canadian Commonwealth scholarship and fellowship committee.

The committee will guide the implementation in Canada of the recommendations of the Oxford conference on the scholarship and fellowship plan.

The plan to exchange scholarships and fellowships within the Commonwealth was put forward at the Commonwealth economic conference in Montreal in September 1958 at the initiative of the late external affairs minister, Dr. Sidney Smith.

Herbert M. Axford Named President Of Waterloo University College

At a ceremony in November Dr. Herbert M. Axford, formerly on the staff of the department of commerce at the University, was installed as President of Waterloo University College in Ontario.

This was the College at which President Walter H. Johns spent four years from 1934 to 1938 as a member of staff.

The Evening Credit Program has increased its enrolment by 28% over last year. There are 52 courses being offered this year in Edmonton, 5 in Calgary, 2 in Wetaskiwin, and one each in Camrose, Holden, Lethbridge, Red Deer, Trochu, Vegreville and Westlock.

IDEA FROM AN ALUMNI BRANCH SECRETARY

Why not suggest to your executive that your branch be listed by name in the local telephone directory. Use the address and number of the branch secretary. At branch meetings and through alumni notices alumni would become accustomed to looking for the club when moving to a new city, travelling, or desiring information about other local alumni. In most cities such a club listing costs less than a dollar a month.

